

## BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK: 124 LOST

KAISER WILL  
MEET SUBSEA  
ISSUE, CLAIM

Dispatches Assert Germany  
Will Immediately Aban-  
don Sea Policy.

## OFFICIALS TO CONFER

Ambassador Gerard and Em-  
peror William Meet at  
Headquarters.

Berlin, April 28.—(By wireless  
to Sarville.)—Vice Admiral Ed-  
ward von Capelle, the naval officer  
who succeeded Admiral von Tir-  
pitz last month as minister of the  
navy left Berlin on Wednesday to  
confer with Emperor William at  
the German army headquarters.

Washington, April 28.—Dispatches  
received at the German embassy today  
from the Berlin foreign office indicate  
that Germany will attempt to meet the  
American demands for the immediate  
abandonment of its present practices  
in submarine warfare. The nature of  
the proposals was not disclosed.

Count von Bernstorff has not been  
advised whether the suggestions he re-  
cently made to his government at the  
invitation of the foreign office have  
been adopted.

A visit of Ambassador Gerard to Em-  
peror William was a topic of broad in-  
terest in official and diplomatic quar-  
ters today. German embassy officials  
believed the emperor invited Mr. Ger-  
ard to confer with him for the purpose  
of elaborating for the benefit of Presi-  
dent Wilson, his position and the posi-  
tion of the German government, in fur-  
ther explanation of certain phases of  
the forthcoming German reply to the  
American note. It would be unusual  
for the emperor to conduct negotia-  
tions directly with the diplomatic  
representative of a foreign government.

Secretary Lansing announced late  
today that Ambassador Gerard in a  
cable dispatch telling of his invita-  
tion to visit Emperor William at  
grand headquarters, declared the em-  
peror had invited him to visit him at  
the front without giving him any ex-  
planation of his purpose.

Kaiser and Gerard Confer.

Berlin, April 27, 19 p. m., via Lon-  
don, April 28, 3:05 a. m.—James W.  
Gerard, the American ambassador, and  
Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the Ameri-  
can embassy, left Berlin tonight for  
German army headquarters for an audi-  
ence with Emperor William, although  
no information has been given out re-  
garding the cause of the journey, it is  
evident that Emperor William wishes  
a thorough personal talk with him in  
order to obtain a clearer view of the  
American position on the submarine  
issue.

The ambassador and Secretary Grew  
will reach their destination at 7 p. m.  
tomorrow and Ambassador Gerard ex-  
pects to return on Saturday.

Regarded as Good Omen.

The invitation to visit the German  
headquarters was brought to the am-  
bassador personally by Foreign Minis-  
ter von Jagow. The invitation is re-  
garded in financial circles as a good  
omen. Nevertheless experienced ob-  
servers consider the situation still very  
serious. The ultimate decision at  
Washington is held to be quite incal-  
culable until it is known how far Ger-  
many meets American wishes.

The news that Ambassador Gerard  
was going to the headquarters was  
known at noon today but the censors  
refused to allow cablegrams to be sent  
announcing that fact until tonight; just  
as they had refused to pass dispatches  
with news that the American note had  
been handed to the foreign office until  
the next day.

BRITISH DECORATE  
AMERICAN YOUTH

British Headquarters in France,  
April 23, via London, April 27, (10:10  
p. m.)—Among those who received the  
military cross in a recent presenta-  
tion of decorations by the division  
general in the presence of units of the  
fighting force, was Second Lieutenant  
Arnold Whitteridge, Yale, 1914. White-  
ridge is a native of New York.

Greek Favor  
Is Returning  
to Venizelos

Athens, Sunday, April 23 (via Rome  
and Paris, April 28, 12:25 a. m.—De-  
layed.)—An impartial observer who  
has just returned from a tour of all  
the mainland of Greece reports an  
amazing spread of sentiment in favor  
of Eleutherios Venizelos, the former  
premier, even in conservative Pelopon-  
nesus.

The recent efforts of the govern-  
ment to suppress the demonstrations  
and meetings of the Venizelos adher-  
ents has awakened deep resentment  
among the people and there is a grow-  
ing determination to oust the present  
government even if it be necessary to  
resort to arms.

The Associated Press learns from  
incontestable authority that several  
leaders of the revolution of 1909 are  
actively engaged in planning a simi-  
lar attack, although Venizelos depre-  
cates this and advises instead the use  
of legal methods.

Frequent talks with King Constantine  
have convinced the Associated  
Press correspondent that the monarch  
honestly is persuaded that a policy of  
inaction is approved by a majority of  
the Greek people. The king persists  
in regarding the recent demonstra-  
tions of the growing popularity of  
Venizelos as mere political maneu-  
vers.

The weakness of the opponents of  
the former premier lies in the discon-  
tent among the rank and file of the  
army who largely attend the meetings  
of the Venizelos followers and who  
are openly dissatisfied and declare  
that a purposeless mobilization is de-  
priving their families of their sup-  
port.

Neutral observers who are in a po-  
sition to judge declare that the pres-  
ent situation cannot last 60 days longer  
and that unless an allied offensive  
against Bulgaria relieves the tension  
by sweeping the Greeks into war with  
their ancient enemies, a political cata-  
clysm in Greece is inevitable. A most  
rigid triple censorship of all press  
telegrams keeps the world generally  
ignorant of actual conditions of  
Greece.

BELIEVE WORKER  
IS BURIED ALIVE

Man Reported to Have Met Death Un-  
der 100 Tons of Molten Metal—In-  
vestigation Is Started.

Chicago, April 28.—An investiga-  
tion into reports that a man had been  
buried alive in 100 tons of molten  
steel at a steel plant in Gary, Ind.,  
was started today by Coroner J. D.  
Graham of Gary.

According to the report received by  
the coroner, three men were at work  
in a pit Sunday under the open hearth  
when an explosion occurred, allowing  
100 tons of molten metal to run into  
the pit. Two of the men are known to  
have escaped, one of whom has since  
died and the other is seriously in-  
jured. The third man has not been  
found and it is reported that he was  
caught by the metal and buried alive.

## THE WAR TODAY

Fighting still goes on in the  
streets of Dublin between the gov-  
ernment troops and the Sinn  
Feins, according to latest report  
given out. The entire island is  
under martial law and stern mea-  
sures have been taken to put down  
the revolt which has spread to the  
south and west.

American Ambassador Gerard  
is today holding a conference with  
Emperor William at the German  
army headquarters for the pur-  
pose of discussing the submarine  
controversy between the United  
States and Germany.

The heavy bombardment of  
French positions northwest of  
Verdun is believed by Paris to  
pressure a big infantry attack by  
the Germans shortly. To the  
northwest of Verdun a violent in-  
fantry attack was made by the  
Germans following a heavy bom-  
bardment but the French curtain  
fires held them to their trenches.

Great activity at various points  
along the British front in Belgium  
is reported in the latest official  
communications.

The Germans are keeping up  
the heavy bombardment of the  
Russian position at the Ikskull  
bridgehead and farther south they  
also launched an infantry attack  
but were repulsed. Still farther  
south the Russians have captured  
the village of Chronolakoana.

The Italians and Austrians are  
engaged in both artillery and in-  
fantry engagements at various  
points.

South of Bitlis in Asia Minor  
the Russians have dislodged the  
Turks from all their positions in  
the mountains.

GEN. OBREGON  
SAYS MEXICO  
NEEDS NO AID

Carranza War Chief De-  
clares Government Can  
Handle Situation.

## WILL MEET IN JUAREZ

Scott and Funston Hurrying  
to Mexican City to At-  
tend Conference.

Columbus, N. M., April 28.—  
Marching orders were received to-  
day by approximately one-half of  
the number of soldiers on station  
here. These troops, largely cav-  
alry, will probably cross the bor-  
der to reinforce General John J.  
Pershing late this afternoon.

El Paso, Texas, April 26.—General  
Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of  
the de facto government is in Juarez  
today awaiting to confer with Major  
Generals Scott and Funston on the  
military questions that are involved in  
the American punitive expedition into  
Mexico. General Obregon, accompa-  
nied by General Jacinto Trevino, mili-  
tary governor of Chihuahua, General  
Samuel S. Santos, Governor Enriquez  
of Chihuahua and President Jose de  
Lux Hererra of Parral, reached Juarez  
on a special train this morning.

The third section of General Obre-  
gon's train, bearing General Luis Gu-  
tierrez, military governor of Chihua-  
hua state, was derailed south of Juarez  
and several passengers were reported  
injured. It is not known whether  
General Gutierrez was hurt.

To Confer in Juarez.

Generals Scott and Funston are due  
to reach here tonight when it is ex-  
pected that arrangements will be made  
for the first conference to be held in  
Juarez tomorrow.

General Obregon anticipated a sat-  
isfactory conference and it was in-  
dicated that he was vested with plenary  
powers by First Chief Carranza to ef-  
fect an adjustment of the military sit-  
uation along the Mexican border.

The Mexican minister of war held  
several conferences today with the  
military and civil authorities of the  
de facto government of Chihuahua in  
which every phase of the situation was  
discussed.

Carranza Forces Capable.

General Obregon made it clear today  
that the Carranza government was in  
position to thoroughly police northern  
Chihuahua and that the American  
troops having fulfilled their announced  
purpose of breaking up the Villa band-  
its should withdraw to the United States.  
Some 40,000 Carranza soldiers,  
stretching across northern Mexico  
from Sonora to eastern Chihuahua was  
General Obregon's most potent argu-  
ment that he could meet the situation  
without aid from the United States.  
Preceding the special train by an hour  
was a troop train sent in advance to  
protect General Obregon's party from  
a possible surprise attack from roving  
bands of Villa bandits.

People Welcome Obregon.

All Juarez turned out to make Gen-  
eral Obregon and his party welcome.  
Troops lined both sides of Calle Com-  
ercio, from the railroad station to the  
customs house where Obregon and his  
party were escorted. The Juarez mili-  
tary band aided in the welcome at the  
railroad station, where scores of Mex-  
icans gathered to meet the minister of  
war.

General Gabriel Gavira with his  
staff, dressed in field uniforms, with  
Andres Garcia, Mexican consul at El  
Paso, officially welcomed General  
Obregon at the station.

The war minister wore his field uni-  
form of gray and a campaign hat of  
broad brim. General Obregon has on-  
ly one arm, his right arm having been  
torn away by a Villa shell at Celaya.

40,000 Troops Obregon's Argument.

The protective presence in northern  
Mexico of 40,000 Carranzista troops  
(Continued on Page Twelve.)

## THE WEATHER

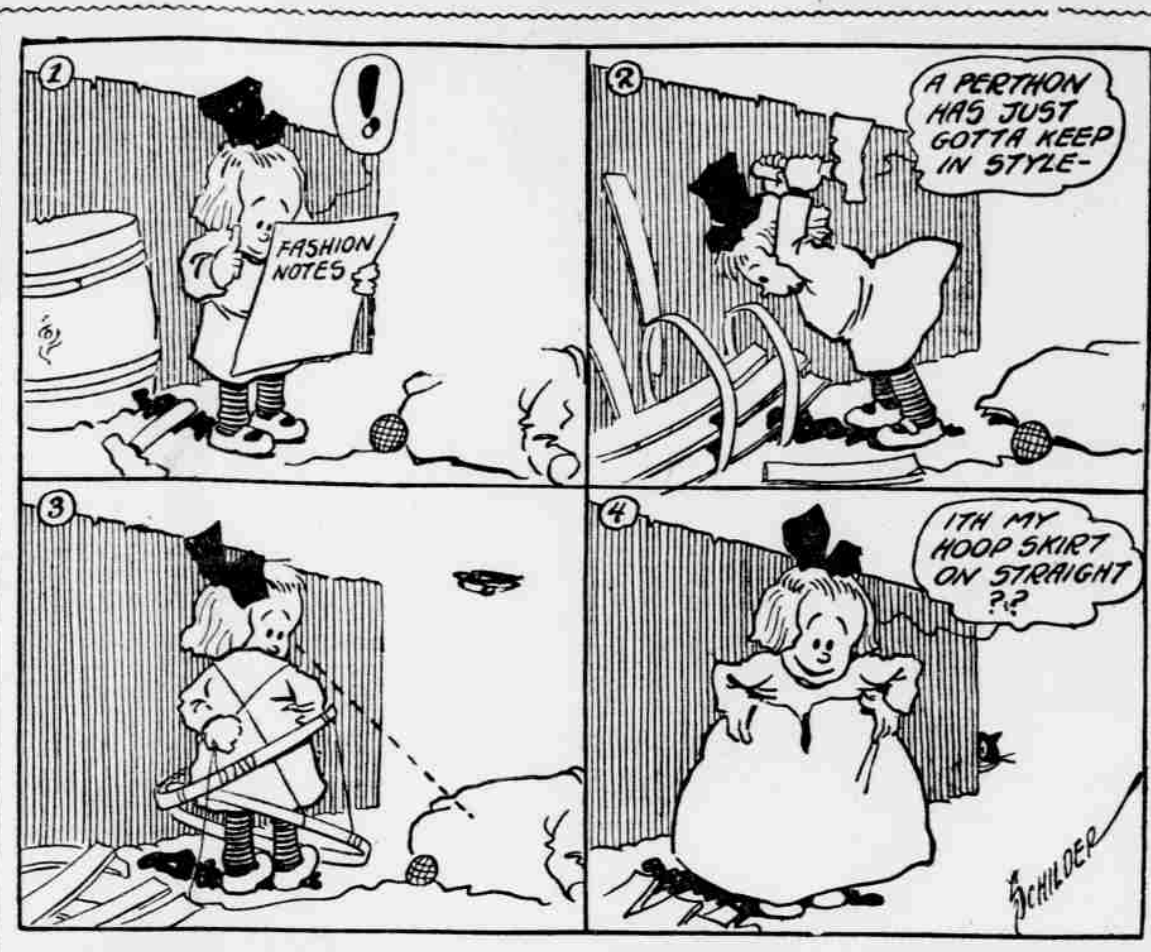
Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and vicinity.

Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday  
increasing cloudiness and warmer.  
Fresh to strong southwest winds.  
Temperature at 7 a. m., 46. Highest  
yesterday, 64; lowest last night, 45.  
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., four miles  
per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Stage of water, 13.7; a rise of .1 in  
last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

LOCKOUT CAUSES  
GENERAL STRIKE

Unions to Retaliate Action of Garment  
Makers—65,000 Workers Will  
Be Made Idle.

New York, April 28.—Thirty thou-  
sand workers in women's cloak, suit  
and skirt manufactories here received  
notice today of the beginning of a  
lockout affecting 409 shops controlled  
by members of the Cloak, Suit and  
Skirt Manufacturers' Protective as-  
sociation. In retaliation the president of  
the International Ladies' Garment  
Workers' union and officers of the 11  
cloakmakers' unions announced that  
they will declare a strike to become  
effective next Tuesday involving not  
only the 30,000 affected by the lockout  
but also about 35,000 employees in 1,800  
shops not controlled by the manufac-  
turers' association.

PROBE ATTACKS  
UPON PRESIDENT

Will Attempt to Determine if Crime  
Has Been Committed by Those Re-  
sponsible for Paper Comment.

New York, April 28.—An investiga-  
tion was begun today at the office of  
the United States district attorney to  
determine whether a crime had been  
committed by persons responsible for  
attacks on President Wilson and the  
national administration that have ap-  
peared in Irish-American papers pub-  
lished here since the outbreak of the  
revolution in Dublin. Copies of these  
editorials will be examined, it was  
said, by one of the assistant district  
attorneys.

The attention of the federal authori-  
ties was first aroused by an editorial  
statement that information which led  
to the sinking of the German ship  
which attempted to land arms and am-  
munition on Irish soil came from a  
member of the Washington adminis-  
tration, "on the orders of President  
Wilson." This declaration has been  
authoritatively denied in Washington.

BLIND 34 YEARS HE  
REGAINS HIS SIGHT

Middletown, Ill., April 28.—J. R.  
Graham, 74 years old, prominent land  
owner near Middletown has regained  
the sight of his left eye after being  
blind in that eye 34 years.

In 1882, while working with black-  
berry vines, he ran a thorn into his  
left eye. Unable to save the sight,  
specialists advised that the eyeball be  
removed. His wife strenuously ob-  
jected.

Yesterday, while reading, he closed  
his right eye, and to his astonishment,  
he discovered he could see with the  
long dead member. The sight of the  
eye had been completely restored.

After an aerial fight one enemy  
aeroplane crashed to the earth west  
of the Meuse over Bethelainville, an-  
other near Very and a third machine  
was brought down by our anti-aircraft  
guns near Frapelle, east of St. Die.

"A German air squadron dropped  
bombs on the barracks and railway  
buildings at St. Menchould.

"Eastern theatre: The situation is  
unchanged.

"Railway establishments and ware-  
houses at Rjeyca were attacked by  
one of our airships. Several Russian  
flying depots also were attacked by  
our aerial squadron.

"Balkan theatre: There is nothing  
to report."

BATTLE LULL  
ONLY BROKEN  
BY GUN ROAR

Intermittent Artillery Fire  
Alone Breaks Inactivity  
at Verdun Front.

Paris, April 28, (12 noon.)—No im-  
portant events were reported during  
last night along the whole French  
front. There has been intermittent  
fire about Avocourt and Ebanes and  
some trench fighting in the section of  
Regneville, west of Pont-a-Mousson.

Several aerial combats are reported  
in the course of which a Fokker plane  
was driven to the earth in the enemy's  
lines in the region of Nesles-Chaumes.

This information is contained in the  
French official report issued this after-  
noon, the text of which follows:

"Last night witnessed no event of  
importance with the exception of an  
intermittent bombardment in the re-  
gions of Avocourt and Ebanes and a cer-  
tain activity on the part of our trench  
guns in the sector of Regneville, west  
of Pont-a-Mousson.

"Thursday French aviators delivered  
numerous aerial attacks. An aeroplane  
of the enemy was brought down in the  
region of Fromezey. Two other German  
machines were compelled to land seriously injured, one  
near Douaumont and the other in the  
wood of Montfaucon. In the region of  
Nesles-Chaumes a German Fokker  
plane reached by the French fire was  
seen to fall head first within the Ger-  
man line. A French air squadron in  
the Woivreie bombarded the railroad  
state at La Marche, throwing down 18  
shells."

## More Russians Landed.

A Havas dispatch from Marseilles re-  
ports the arrival there of a further con-  
tingent of Russian troops, the number  
of which is not given. The Russians  
reached Marseilles this morning, the  
dispatch says and disembarked im-  
mediately. They were received with  
the same military and civil honors as  
were accorded the previous Russian  
detachments. They will be sent in a  
few days to Camp Mailly.

## German War Report.

Berlin, April 28, (via London, 3:32  
p. m.)—An official statement issued to-  
day at the German army headquarters  
says:

"Western theatre: As the result of  
fights in the region east of Vermelles  
46 English prisoners, including one  
captain, were taken and two machine  
guns and one mine thrower were cap-  
tured.

"In the Meuse region there was no  
change in the situation.

"The regular shelling of places be-  
hind our front has increased during  
the past few weeks. Casualties among  
the civilian population, especially  
women and children, have been  
caused.

"After an aerial fight one enemy  
aeroplane crashed to the earth west  
of the Meuse over Bethelainville, an-  
other near Very and a third machine  
was brought down by our anti-aircraft  
guns near Frapelle, east of St. Die.

"A German air squadron dropped  
bombs on the barracks and railway  
buildings at St. Menchould.

"Eastern theatre: The situation is  
unchanged.

"Railway establishments and ware-  
houses at Rjeyca were attacked by  
one of our airships. Several Russian  
flying depots also were attacked by  
our aerial squadron.

"Balkan theatre: There is nothing  
to report."

MILD TREATMENT  
URGED FOR IRISH

British Newspaper Contents "Not Too  
Harsh Measures" Should Be Used  
in Dealing With Ireland.

London, April 28.—Dealing with the  
Irish situation, the Daily Chronicle  
urges the government against the  
adoption of too harsh measures, add-  
ing:

"The immediate military situation  
ought not to present great difficulties.  
It is not easy to understand how the  
Sinn Feins have been able to hold out  
for days in Dublin. We should have  
thought that all military arguments  
would favor crushing the movement in  
the capital with the utmost rapidity,  
for every day that it protracts its re-  
sistance must add to the risk of its  
finding imitators elsewhere. But, while  
strong military action must be the first  
essential, we hope that trials under  
martial law and the use of the military  
for any but strictly military operations  
will be avoided as far as possible.

"We hope, too, there will be a prompt  
and honest inquiry into the motives of  
the rebels and the best means for  
bringing them back to their senses. A  
commission composed of acknowledged  
Irish leaders to assist in dealing with  
the rebels and negotiate their sur-  
render might be of great service. Sir  
Edward Carson and John Redmond are  
ready to cooperate in the way. There  
is a place for mediation as well as for  
repression."

REHEARING ASKED  
IN MACOMB CASE

Springfield, Ill., April 28.—Notice  
of a motion for a rehearing has been filed  
with the clerk of the supreme court by  
attorneys representing Miss Josie  
Westfall, whose election as judge of  
the city court of Macomb, Ill., was  
annulled by a decision of the court at  
the April term.

The notice was accompanied by an  
announcement that a determined effort  
would be made to have the decision re-  
considered on the ground that "its re-  
sounding endangers the whole fabric of  
the Illinois suffrage law."

Three of the seven justices filed a  
dissenting opinion.

Miss Westfall was declared elected  
city judge over Dean Franklin, a male  
contestant, on the strength of a pre-  
ponderance of women's votes cast for  
her. Had men's votes alone been  
counted Franklin would have been de-  
clared the victor at the polls.

## D. A. R. President's Condition Better.

Baltimore, Md., April 28.—The con-  
dition of Mrs. Donald McLean, former  
president general of the Daughters of  
the American Revolution, who is criti-  
cally ill at a hospital here was re-  
ported as being good today.

## DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Conferees on army reorganiza-  
tion bill continued at work.

Resumed discussion of rural  
credits bill.

HOUSE

Discussed agricultural bill ap-  
propriation, including the bills  
for grain grading, federal ware-  
houses for agricultural products,  
and new cotton futures law.

Adopted conference report on  
bill passed by both houses to dou-  
ble the number of cadets at West  
Point.

Passed senate bill limiting rail-  
way employees' hours of labor.

GIANT CRAFT  
HITS A MINE;  
701 RESCUED

Battleship Russell Sent to  
the Bottom of Mediter-  
ranean Sea.

## DESTROY TEUTON SUB

U-Boat Is Reported Sunk Off  
Coast of England—Crew  
Is Captured.

London, April 28 (1:47 p.  
m.)—The warship Ruibell  
has been sunk by a mine.

London, April 28, (1:52 p. m.)—  
The British battleship Russell has  
been sunk by a mine. Admiral  
Fremantle, the captain of the Rus-  
sell, 24 officers and 676 men were  
saved.

About one hundred and twenty-  
four men from the Russell are  
missing. The war ship was sunk  
in the Mediterranean.

A German submarine was sunk off  
the east coast yesterday, it was an-  
nounced officially today. Eighteen  
men of the submarine were captured.

## Admiralty Statement.

The sinking of the Russell and of  
the German submarine was announced  
in the following official statement:

"H. M. S. Russell, Captain William  
Bowden Smith, R. N., flying the flag of  
Rear Admiral Fremantle, struck a  
mine in the Mediterranean yesterday  
and was sunk. The admiral, captain,  
24 officers and 676 men were saved.  
There are about one hundred and  
twenty-four officers and men missing.  
"A German submarine was sunk off  
the east coast yesterday. One officer  
and 17 men of the crew surrendered  
and were made prisoners."

## Russell a \$5,000,000 Craft.

Under ordinary conditions the Rus-  
sell carried between 750 and 800 men.

The Russell was completed in 1903.  
She was armed with four 12-inch, 12  
6-inch, 12 3-inch and six 3-pound guns  
and four torpedo tubes. She cost  
about \$5,000,000.

The Russell is the 11th British bat-  
tleship which has been lost during the  
war. The others were the Audacious,  
Bulwark, Formidable, Irresistible,  
Ocean, Goliath, Triumph, Majestic,  
Natal and King Edward VII. In addition  
about thirty-five other British war-  
ships of various classes have been de-  
stroyed.

## Steamship Industry Torpedoed.

The British steamship industry has  
been sunk by a submarine, which left  
the crew of the vessel in open boats  
120 miles from land. The crew was  
picked up by the American liner Fin-  
land.

The Finland sailed from Liverpool  
for New York on Wednesday. The  
industry was a 400 foot boat, 4,044  
tons gross, built in Belfast in 1888  
and owned in Liverpool.

Berlin, April 28.—The admiralty  
announced today that on the night of  
April 26-27 German naval vessels de-  
stroyed a large British guard vessel on  
Doggerbank and brought in a fishing  
steamer as a prize.

## Aeroplanes Attack Russ Ship.

An official report issued today by  
the German admiralty announces that  
three German aeroplanes yesterday  
dropped 31 bombs on the Russian bat-  
tleship Slava. Several of the bombs  
are said to have taken effect and fire  
on the battleship was distinctly ob-  
served.

The text of the admiralty statement  
follows:

"Three German aeroplanes on April  
27 dropped 31 bombs upon the Rus-  
sian battleship Slava. Several hits and  
a conflagration were distinctly ob-  
served. All the raiders, in spite of  
the heaviest shelling, returned un-  
harméd."

## War Cost British 736 Ships.

Washington, April 28.—British esti-  
mates of the European war's toll of  
merchant ships, given in figures today  
by the department of commerce, put  
the number at 736 with a tonnage of  
more than two million. Allied vessels  
lost number 538 and neutral 198.

The estimates made by a British ad-  
miral gives British losses as 410 ships;  
French, 53; Russian, 35; Italian, 27;  
Belgian, 10, and Japanese, 3. This does  
not include the loss of 237 trawlers by  
the British, seven by the French and  
two by the Belgians.

Norway with 81 vessels destroyed,  
leads the neutral nations in losses.  
Sweden with forty is second and Den-  
mark with 28 third. Holland has lost  
24 and the United States seven.